Cervical Screening Programme
Annual Statistics Report 2019

Non-communicable Disease Branch
Centre for Health Protection
Department of Health
July 2020
### Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADENO</td>
<td>Adenocarcinoma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGC</td>
<td>Atypical glandular cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASC-H</td>
<td>Atypical squamous cells, cannot exclude HSIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCUS</td>
<td>Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSIS</td>
<td>Cervical Screening Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSP</td>
<td>Cervical Screening Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSIL</td>
<td>High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSIL</td>
<td>Low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>Squamous cell carcinoma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cervical Screening Programme Annual Statistics Report 2019

On 8th March 2004, Cervical Screening Programme (CSP) was launched in collaboration with healthcare professionals in the public, private and non-governmental sectors to encourage women aged 25-64 years who ever had sex to have regular cervical cancer screening. A computerised central registry called Cervical Screening Information System (CSIS) was established for storing the screening records of registrants for issue of reminders and facilitating continuity of care.

This report presents key statistics derived from the CSIS database about the women aged 25-64 registered and screened under the CSP as at 31 December 2019.

Key findings:

1. As at 31 December 2019, after excluding registered deaths, the cumulative number of women aged 25-64 years who registered with CSP was about 549,700*, accounting for 21.1% of local female population of this age group. The number of new registration of women aged 25-64 years in 2019 was about 21,400*.

2. Unsatisfactory specimen rate remains low since the programme launched and it was 0.4% among about 99,400* cytology results of registered women aged 25-64 years in 2019. While most (95.0%) of the satisfactory cervical cytology results were negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy, 5.0% were abnormal.

* Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.
1. **Number of women aged 25 – 64 years registered with Cervical Screening Programme**

As at 31 December 2019, after excluding registered deaths, the cumulative number of women aged 25-64 years who registered with CSP was about 549,700*, accounting for 21.1% of local female population of this age group. The number of new registration of women aged 25-64 years in 2019 was about 21,400*. Proportion of new registration was higher among women aged 30-39 years, accounting for nearly half of the total new registration in 2019. (Figure 1)

**Figure 1. Breakdown of new registration (aged 25-64 years) in 2019, by age group**

![Pie chart showing the breakdown of new registrations by age group.]

Notes:

1. ^Percentage may not add up to 100.0% due to rounding.
2. Age of the registered women refers to the age as at 31 December 2019.
3. The figures include 5 new registrants who were registered dead in 2019.

* Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.
2. **Cervical cytology test results recorded among registered women aged 25 – 64 years**

Unsatisfactory specimen rate remains low since the programme launched and it was 0.4% among about 99 400* cytology results of registered women aged 25-64 years in 2019.

Among the cervical cytology tests satisfactory for evaluation, most (95.0%) were negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy, while 5.0% were abnormal. Low-grade cytology abnormalities (ASCUS and LSIL) were more common, accounting for 3.0% and 1.6% of all satisfactory cytology results among registered women aged 25-64 years, while only 0.1% were HSIL in 2019. (Figure 2)

**Figure 2. Proportion of abnormal cervical cytology tests in 2019, by age group**

* Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.